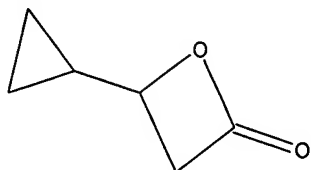


L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:21:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 33953 TO ITERATE

5.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS

0 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 668048 TO 690072

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L2 0 SEA SSS SAM L1

L3 0 L2

=> s l1 full

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:21:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 682248 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 682248 ITERATIONS

7 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L4 7 SEA SSS FUL L1

L5 5 L4

=> d 1-5 ibib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:814539 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:351006
TITLE: Poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) and their derivatives and their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Hubbs, John Clark; Barnette, Theresa Sims; Boaz, Neil Warren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000068290	A2	20001116	WO 2000-US11848	20000502
WO 2000068290	A3	20020926		
W: BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6610878	B1	20030826	US 2000-546817	20000411
EP 1261657	A2	20021204	EP 2000-930290	20000502
EP 1261657	B1	20041110		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 2003518519	T2	20030610	JP 2000-616259	20000502
US 2003208092	A1	20031106	US 2003-414885	20030416
US 6710206	B2	20040323		
US 2003212294	A1	20031113	US 2003-417283	20030416
US 2004210030	A1	20041021	US 2003-743114	20031222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-133686P P 19990510
US 2000-546817 A 20000411
WO 2000-US11848 W 20000502
US 2003-414885 A1 20030416

AB Poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) (I), useful for the preparation of vinylcyclopropane and cyclopropylacetylene is prepared by reaction of cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde with ketene in the presence of catalyst selected from Lewis acids and tertiary amines. Methods for the preparation of a variety of intermediates obtained from I such as 3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid and its esters and its salts 3-cyclopropylacrylic acid, and vinylcyclopropane also are disclosed. Thus, 53.6 parts cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde was reacted with 36.5 parts ketene in the presence of 0.47 parts Zinc acetate dihydrate to form I with number average

mol.

weight 1270 and weight average mol. weight 3490.

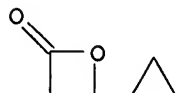
IT 306773-96-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) and their derivs. and their preparation)

RN 306773-96-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Oxetanone, 4-cyclopropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:591305 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:191305

TITLE: Cycloadditions of 1,3,4-oxadiazin-6-ones
(4,5-diaza- α -pyrones). 9. Methyl
6-oxo-5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazin-2-carboxylate-synthesis
and reactions with norbornene, norbornadiene,
cyclopropenes, cyclobutene, and benzvalene

AUTHOR(S): Christl, Manfred; Lanzendoerfer, Ulrike; Groetsch,
Maria M.; Ditterich, Elke; Hegmann, Joachim

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700,
Germany

SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1990), 123(10), 2031-7

CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:191305

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

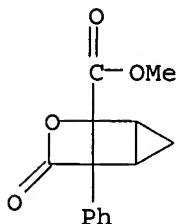
AB The title compound (I) was prepared by cyclization of MeO₂CCONHN:CPhCO₂H with
DCC. The reactions of I with norbornene and norbornadiene afforded the
Diels-Alder adducts II, which decomposed in solution at 20° to give
mainly the γ -oxoketenes III and small amts. of the β -lactones
IV. The stable γ -oxoketenes III and the bis(γ -oxoketene) V
were obtained directly from solns. of I and the resp. olefin.
Cyclopropene, 1-methylcyclopropene, and cyclobutene were converted by I
mainly into the oxepin derivs. VI (R = R₁ = H, R = H, R₂ = Me; R = Me, R₁
= H), and the oxocin derivative VII, resp. Benzvalene and I provided the
tetracyclo[3.3.0.0^{2,4}.0^{4,6}]octanone VIII. In these reactions, small
quantities of β -lactones were formed, too, which together with the
 β -lactones IV give evidence for the dihydropyrylium-olates IX as
intermediates in the thermal denitrogenation of the Diels-Alder adducts of
I, e.g., II.

IT 127379-36-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 127379-36-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Oxatricyclo[3.2.0.0^{2,4}]heptane-5-carboxylic acid, 7-oxo-1-phenyl-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:454743 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:54743

TITLE: Cycloadditions of 1,3,4-oxadiazin-6-ones
(4,5-diaza- α -pyrones). Part 6. Intramolecular
[2 + 2]-cycloaddition of γ -oxoketenes

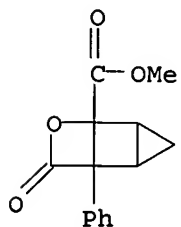
AUTHOR(S): Hegmann, Joachim; Christl, Manfred; Peters, Karl;
Peters, Eva Maria; Von Schnering, Hans Georg

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-8700,
Fed. Rep. Ger.

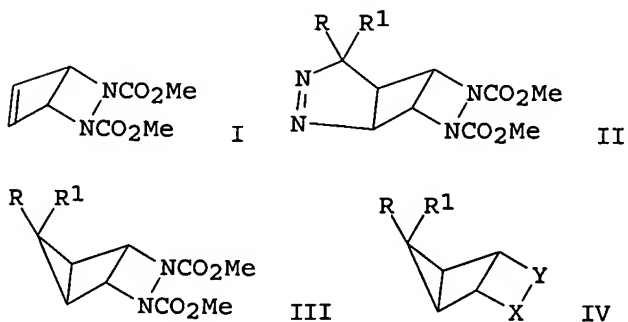
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1987), 28(51), 6429-32

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:54743
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The γ -oxoketenes I, which are accessible from Me oxadiazinonecarboxylate II and cycloalkenes, give different stereoisomers of β -lactones of the 3-oxo-2-oxabicyclo[2.2.0]hexane type (III) via an intramol. [2 + 2] cycloaddn. either on heating or on photolysis.
 IT 115410-99-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
 RN 115410-99-6 CAPLUS
 CN 6-Oxatricyclo[3.2.0.0.02,4]heptane-5-carboxylic acid, 7-oxo-1-phenyl-, methyl ester, (1 α ,2 β ,4 β ,5 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:102153 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:102153
 TITLE: Small and medium rings. Part 64. Dipolar cycloaddition reactions with heterocyclic bicyclo[2.2.0]hexenes. A contribution to the syn-anti selectivity of cis-3,4-disubstituted cyclobutenes
 AUTHOR(S): Hassenrueck, Karin; Hoechstetter, Hans; Martin, Hans Dieter; Steigel, Alois; Wingen, Heinz Peter
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem. I, Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1987), 120(2), 203-12
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:102153
 GI



AB Cycloaddn. of RR1CN2 (R = R1 = H, Me, Ph; R = Ph, R1 = Me; RR1C = fluorenylidene) to heterobicyclic compound I gave tetraazatricyclo[4.3.0.0.02,5]nonenes II, which eliminated N2 to give

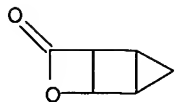
diazatricyclo[3.2.0.0^{2,4}]heptanes III. Similarly prepared were IV (X = NCO₂Me, Y = CH₂; X = NR, R = H, Me, Me₂CH, Y = CO; X = O, Y = CO).

IT 105252-62-8P 105252-82-2P 105280-89-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and spectra of)

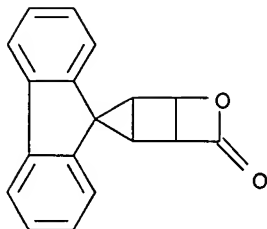
RN 105252-62-8 CAPLUS

CN 6-Oxatricyclo[3.2.0.0^{2,4}]heptan-7-one, (1 α ,2 β ,4 β ,5 α)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



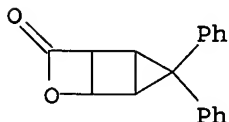
RN 105252-82-2 CAPLUS

CN Spiro[9H-fluorene-9,3'-[6]oxatricyclo[3.2.0.0^{2,4}]heptan]-7'-one,
(1' α ,2' β ,4' β ,5' α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105280-89-5 CAPLUS

CN 6-Oxatricyclo[3.2.0.0^{2,4}]heptan-7-one, 3,3-diphenyl-,
(1 α ,2 β ,4 β ,5 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:425132 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:25132

TITLE: General synthetic route to
cycloalkylidenecycloalkanes. Reactions of
 α -anions of cycloalkanecarboxylic acid salts
with cycloalkanones

AUTHOR(S): Krapcho, A. Paul; Jahngen, E. G. E., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Vermont, Burlington, VT, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1974), 39(12), 1650-3
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB A versatile synthetic route leading to sym. and unsym.
cycloalkylidenecycloalkanes (I) has been developed. Treatment of
 α -lithiated cycloalkane-carboxylic acid salts with cycloalkanones
leads to the β -hydroxy acids (II). The II are then converted into
the corresponding β -lactones (III). Thermolyses of III produce
excellent yields of I. Sym. olefins I ($m = n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$) and unsym.

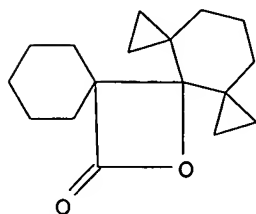
olefins I ($m = 1, n = 2, 3; m = 2, n = 3$) have been prepared by application of this procedure. Other substituted cyclic ketones such as adamantanone have also been successfully utilized in this reaction scheme. The α -lithiated salt of 4-cycloheptene-1-carboxylic acid undergoes a facile reaction with cyclohexanone to yield the β -hydroxy acid, which can then readily be converted into the corresponding diene without any problem of double-bond isomerizations. Attempts to utilize cyclopropanecarboxylic acid were unsuccessful.

IT 51202-15-4

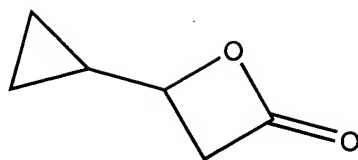
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermal decomposition of)

RN 51202-15-4 CAPLUS

CN 12-Oxatetraspiro[2.0.0.5.2.0.2.3]octadecan-11-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=>



3-cyclopropyl-beta-propiolactone

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=>

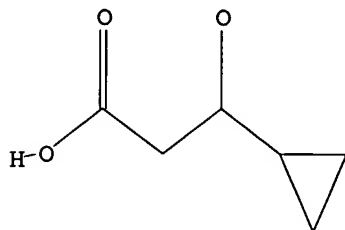
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\114a.str

L6 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L6 HAS NO ANSWERS

L6 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l6

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:28:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 73953 TO ITERATE

2.7% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

0 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1462885 TO 1495235
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L6

L8 0 L7

=>

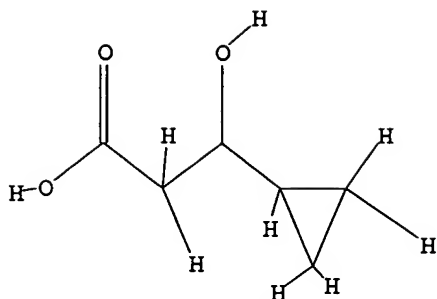
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\114b.str

L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L9 HAS NO ANSWERS

L9 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 19

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:30:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 73953 TO ITERATE

2.7% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1462885 TO 1495235
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L10 0 SEA SSS SAM L9

L11 0 L10

=> s 19 full

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:30:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1481863 TO ITERATE

67.5% PROCESSED 1000000 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.06

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 1481863 TO 1481863
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 10

L12 3 SEA SSS FUL L9

L13 3 L12

=> d 1-3 ibib abs hitstr

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:360023 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:366805

TITLE: Aliphatic hydroxy substituted piperidyl diaryl pyrrole derivatives as antiprotozoal agents

INVENTOR(S): Biftu, Tesfaye; Feng, Danqing D.; Liang, Gui-Bai; Ponpipom, Mitree M.; Qian, Xiaoxia; Fisher, Michael H.; Wyvratt, Matthew J.; Bugianesi, Robert L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

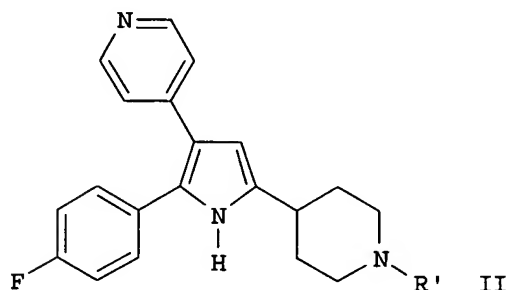
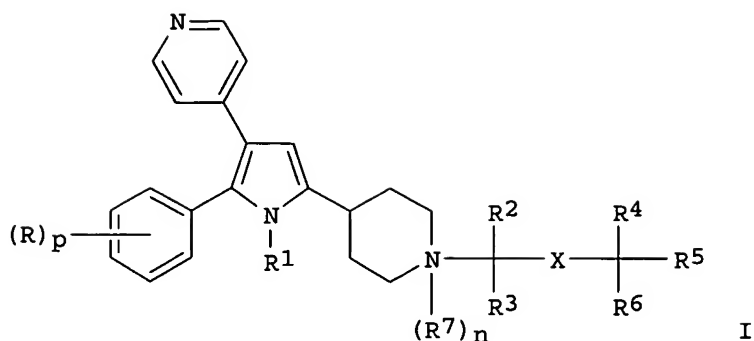
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

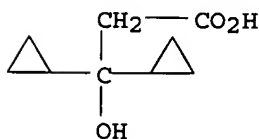
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2001034632	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US30748	20001111
WO 2001034632	A3	20010927		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6528531	B1	20030304	US 2000-709961	20001110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-165144P	P 19991112

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:366805

GI



- AB Trisubstituted pyrroles I are antiprotozoal agents (no data), useful in the treatment and prevention of protozoal diseases in human and animals, including the control of coccidiosis in poultry [wherein: $n = 0-1$; $p = 1-3$; $X =$ bond, (un)substituted $(CH_2)_{1-3}$, cycloalkylene, cycloalkylidene; $R =$ halo; $R_1 =$ H or alkyl; $R_2, R_3 =$ H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)substituted Ph or CH_2Ph , CO_2H or derivs.; or $R_2R_3 = O$; $R_4 =$ OH or SH or their derivs.; $R_5, R_6 =$ H, alk(en/yn)yl, cycloalkyl(alkyl), (hetero)aryl(alkyl), heterocycl(alkyl), CO_2H or OH or derivs.; or R_4R_5 or R_5R_6 forms 3- to 7-membered hetero ring; or $R_4R_6 = O$; or R_2R_4 or R_2R_5 forms 4- to 7-membered carbo or hetero ring; $R_7 = O, Me$; and physiol. acceptable salts]. Approx. 200 compds. were prepared. For instance, 4-picoline was lithiated and condensed with 4- $FC_6H_4CONMeOMe$, and the resulting ketone was deprotonated and coupled with 4-(2-iodoacetyl)-1-(benzyloxycarbonyl)piperidine to give a 1,4-diketone. Cyclization of this with ammonium acetate and deprotection gave pyrrole intermediate II [$R' = H$], which was N-alkylated by (R)-glycidyl Me ether to give title compound II [$R' = (R) - CH_2CH(OH)CH_2OMe$].
- IT 340184-78-3, 3,3-Dicyclopentyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (precursor; preparation of diarylpiperidylpyrrole derivs. as antiprotozoal agents)
- RN 340184-78-3 CAPLUS
- CN Cyclopropanepropanoic acid, β -cyclopropyl- β -hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:351006
 TITLE: Poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) and their derivatives and their preparation
 INVENTOR(S): Hubbs, John Clark; Barnette, Theresa Sims; Boaz, Neil Warren
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Chemical Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000068290	A2	20001116	WO 2000-US11848	20000502
WO 2000068290	A3	20020926		
W: BR, CA, CN, IN, JP, KR, MX, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6610878	B1	20030826	US 2000-546817	20000411
EP 1261657	A2	20021204	EP 2000-930290	20000502
EP 1261657	B1	20041110		
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 2003518519	T2	20030610	JP 2000-616259	20000502
US 2003208092	A1	20031106	US 2003-414885	20030416
US 6710206	B2	20040323		
US 2003212294	A1	20031113	US 2003-417283	20030416
US 2004210030	A1	20041021	US 2003-743114	20031222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1999-133686P	P 19990510
			US 2000-546817	A 20000411
			WO 2000-US11848	W 20000502
			US 2003-414885	A1 20030416

AB Poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) (I), useful for the preparation of vinylcyclopropane and cyclopropylacetylene is prepared by reaction of cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde with ketene in the presence of catalyst selected from Lewis acids and tertiary amines. Methods for the preparation of a variety of intermediates obtained from I such as 3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid and its esters and its salts 3-cyclopropylacrylic acid, and vinylcyclopropane also are disclosed. Thus, 53.6 parts cyclopropanecarboxaldehyde was reacted with 36.5 parts ketene in the presence of 0.47 parts Zinc acetate dihydrate to form I with number average

mol. weight 1270 and weight average mol. weight 3490.

IT 220874-85-1P, (S)-3-Cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid

220874-86-2P

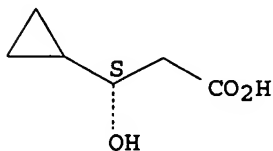
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) and their derivs. and their preparation)

RN 220874-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanepropanoic acid, β -hydroxy-, (β S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

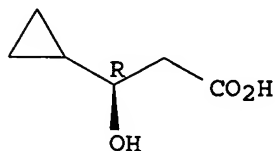
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 220874-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanepropanoic acid, β -hydroxy-, (β R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L13 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:104631 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:209444

TITLE: Preparation of optically active 3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionic acids

INVENTOR(S): Tai, Akira; Sugimura, Takashi; Nakagawa, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

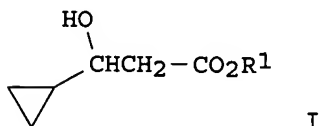
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

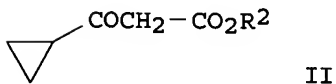
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PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11035520	A2	19990209	JP 1998-61514	19980312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-128605	A 19970519
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 130:209444; MARPAT 130:209444			
GI				



I



II

AB The title compds. [(R)- or (S)-I; R1 = H, aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic, aryl-aliphatic, aryl-alicyclic, heterocyclic, or heterocyclyl-aliphatic group] are prepared by asym. reduction of 3-cyclopropyl-3-oxopropionic acid (II; R2 = same as above) in the presence of (S,S)- or (R,R)-tartaric acid-modified Raney nickel. This process uses inexpensive asym. sources and inexpensively gives the above compds. in high yields and high optical purity. They are useful as intermediates for agrochems. or drugs such as antitumor agents or antibiotics [e.g. (-)-methylenolactocin] and are also converted into (R)- or (S)-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoic acid which in turn are intermediates for ligands of asym. reduction catalysts. Thus, 10 g Me

3-cyclopropyl-3-oxopropionate (preparation given), 10 mL THF, and 0.2 mL AcOH are placed in an autoclave, followed by adding 0.8 g (R,R)-tartaric acid-modified Raney nickel, and the autoclave was pressurized with hydrogen to 100 atm and shaken at 0° for 48 h to give, after distillation, 91% (S)-I (R = Me) (III) of 98% ee. Similarly (R)-I (R = Me)

(IV)

of 98% ee was obtained in 92% yield by hydrogenation using (S,S)-tartaric acid-modified Raney nickel. Catalytic hydrogenation of III and IV over PtO₂ gave Me (S)-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoate and Me (R)-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentanoate, resp.

IT 220874-85-1P, (S)-3-Cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionic acid

220874-86-2P

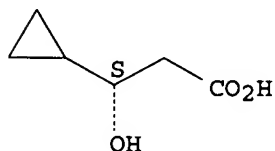
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of optically active cyclopropylhydroxypropionic acids by asym. reduction of cyclopropyloxopropionate in presence of tartaric acid-modified Raney nickel)

RN 220874-85-1 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanepropanoic acid, β -hydroxy-, (β S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 220874-86-2 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopropanepropanoic acid, β -hydroxy-, (β R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

